THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM E. CHANDLER. RIS REVIEW OF THE WOLK OF THE CONVENTION-THE TRIUMPH OF PRINCIPLES-HOW GARFIELD CAME TO BE NOMINATED-CORDIAL WORDS OF PRAISE FOR THE BLAINE DELEGATES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Great as is the disappointment of the friends of James G. Blaine that he was not nominated, it is alleviated by the complete triumph of all the special principles which during the conflicts of this remarkable Convention, his candidacy came to represent. Those principles, all connected and involved together, were:

(1) The perfect equality and individual freedom

of all the delegates.

(2) The right of every Congressional district to be represented by delegates of its own selection. (3) The rotation of Presidents, according to the theory and practice of the Nation, not to be vio-

lated by a third term of General Grant. The continued existence of the Republican party depended upon the courageous vindication of these principles. By a bare majority of 37 in the State Convention of New-York, of 20 in Pennsylvania, and of an uncertain 9 in Illinois, attempts had been made, either by overruling the choice of the Congressional districts or by resolutions of instructions, to coerce the votes of 63 delegates against the wishes of their districts. If this coercion had succeeded and by the 170 votes of these three States and the almost solid votes of the hopelessly Democratic States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, General Grant had been nominated a third time, against the declarations and votes of the Republican States of California, Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Mich igan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hamp-Shire, Ohio, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin; it is not indiscreet, now the danger has passed. to say that the nominee would have been defeated at the polls, and the Republican party, on a wrong issue, with a candidate most unwisely selected, would have gone down to destruction, not soon to rise again.

Fortunately, delegates representing unvarying majorities of over seventy were determined that bowever they might differ as to candidates, no such supreme folly as the momination of General Grant, by the methods in which alone it could be effected, should be accomplished in the National Convention of 1880; and the persistency of men of intelligent conviction trimophed over the obstinacy of infatu ated and enraged egotists and their unreasoning and deluded Southern followers. And thereby the Republican party has been saved to control and bless the country.

The delegates in favor of Blaine, Sherman and Washburne controlled the Convention from the start, never yielded control for a single moment or or any one vote, and at last selected a candidate on whom all could unite and go on to victory. The personal disappointment of the friends of each of these candidates largely disappears in view of the general success of all in vindicating and establishing fundamental principles of inestimable value. DISTRICT REPRESENTATION.

The special feature of the progress of the Convention toward the establishment of correct principles was the admission of the contesting delegates from nine districts in Illinois. The State Convention had flagrantly disregarded and overruled the district conventions, and the latter appealed to the National Convention for redress. The Blaine and Sherman men, who controlled the Committee on Credentials, could gain little in votes by giving it. Only thirteen of their delegates in Illinois and Alabama were admitted by it, while by applying the same rule they lost four in Kansas, leaving a net gain of only nine; and they lost more than the advantage thus gained by intensifying and solidifying, during the contests and test votes over contested seats, the Grant column, so that it would not break and nominate either Blaine or Sherman. But a sacred principle, that of district representation, never violated before 1880, was in peril, and the Blaine and Sherman men determined to save and vindicate it for the general good of the party, although it might be followed by the defeat of their candidates and the selection of a new man. The violated principle was, after much delay for the report of the Credentials Committee, forever established by that report, and the decision of the Convention admitting the Illinois and Alabama contestants. In the next National Convention no Congressional district will be attempted to be deprived by State action of representation by delegates of its own free choice.

THE QUICK NOMINATION OF GARFIELD. When the anti-Grant forces determined to bring to an end the deadlock and to nominate a candidate the work was quickly and thoroughly done. On Tuesday morning there was dauger that some of the Sherman votes from the South would go to Grant; and further, that if the Grant forces concluded to break they would go to Edmunds or Win dom, both albes of Graut. Massachusetts, therefore, promptly went from Edmunds to Sherman and thus destroyed the former's votes and strengthened and held those of the latter. Minnesota's seven next changed to Blaine, and another dark-horse, born prematurely, died appropriately. Then the Garfield movement was begun by Wisconsin, and followed up by Indiana. Iowa and Maine gave the signal to the Blame forces, and Ohio to those of Sherman; and Garfield was at once nominated, with sixty votes to spare. Senator Conkling made an earnest appeal to Vermont to bring her ten votes to the help of Grant, but they either wished not or thought it unwise to go; and the Grant column, ga ning no reinforcements and seeing no new candidate to whom it could move, awaited its defeat in sullen obstinacy. As Secretary Sherman has said, the country had been saved from great peril, and it had been quickly and well done. And it may here be well remarked that while no attempt had been made by either Mr. Sherman or Mr. Bisine to control the action of the Convention over those terrible telegraphic wires which so much troubled Senator Conkling, yet before the last crisis occurred both telegraphed their friends not to adhere to their personal interests at "he risk of the fatal nomination of General Grant, but to support promptly the best and most available sominee on whom all could

THE MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATION. It is pleasure to be able to praise the Massachu setts delegation. Because so requested by her State Convention she held twenty of her votes for Edmunds during twenty ballotings. But when the time for effective action came her delegates decided promptly and moved without hesitation or delay; and the first change on Tuesday by Massachusetts from Edmunds to Sherman made feasible the successful transfer of the whole anti-Grant forces to Garfield without the defection of a single vote to the third-term column. To the Massachusetts member of the Committee on Credentials, also, much is due for complete consistency and for energetic efforts to secure full union and harmony on the part of the majority while working out the popular principle of district representation

As for the Blaine delegates; how shall they be adequately praised or thanked by him or by those of his nearest friends who witnessed their devotion and courage ? From Maine to Oregon, where Republican votes are most numerous and Republican majorities are the heaviest, stood forth the advocates of our great and loving and beloved leader. Forever in his and our hearts will be specially cherished the memories of some whom it would be invidious publicly to name; while to 280 of the best and truest friends that living man can claim, the warmest benedic tions are due and will be given by him and by all those who, in the intimacies of his family and personal friendship, gather in his home to recall the in cidents of that Convention, in which triumphed all the principles that he represented, while he was again ungenerously kept back from the eager suffrages of the American people. W. E. CHANDLER. Boston, June 10, 1880.

GOVERNOR CORNELL ON THE TICKET. Governor Cornell came to this city for a by a Tithung reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Gottlieb Krumm.

in the course of the conversation that followed was asked what he thought about the commation of Genera Garfield for President. He replied:

"I think it was an excellent nomination. I was in "I think it was an excellent nomination. I was in favor of the nomination of Grant, and was disappointed when he was not nominated. But after Grant I think Garfield was the strongest candidate we could have se-lected. The nomination of General Arthur was also a good one—it will strengthen the ticket. The ticket, as a whole, is a very strong one, and will run well in this State."

GENERAL ARTHUR'S RETURN HOME. HEARTY RECEPTION AT THE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT

-A TALK WITH THE NEXT VICE-PRESIDENT. General Chester A. Arthur, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, arrived nome from the Chicago Convention yesterday. The train bearing the party rolled into the Grand Central Depot at 7 p. in. At the time there were congregated in the deput several indred Republicans and personal friends of General Arthur prepared to welcome him home. Among the representative Republicans present were District-Attorney Pheips, John I. Davenport, President Morris, of the Board of Aldermen, Police Commissioner Mason, George Blise, Commissioner Jacob Hess and Thomas C. Acton. Alderman Jacobus acted as a kind of marshal to the throng; which consisted of Republicans from every part of the city. As the train entered the depot it rat over torpedoes that had been placed along the track. and thus the Vice-President's salute-seventeen gunswas given. The reports reverberated loudly milding. General Arthur was found in the last car. Upon his appearance he was greeted with prolonged cheers. District-Attorney Phelos suggested "three cheers for the next Vice-President"; and they were given with great spirit. General Arthur smiled, and

" My friends, it was very courteous and kind in you to

But here his remarks were cut short by a simultaneou rush to grasp his hand. For about five minutes after-ward he was surrounded by a mob of his friends, who mirely seems surrounded by a month in the most value in insisted upon shaking his right hand. He good-manyedly surrendered, and then made his way out of the building, surrounded by a shouting mutitude. Three cheers for him were given on the steps of the depot, and then a carriage containing him whirled away to his mouse in Lexington-ave. There a Tribunk reporter ound him I then in the evening.
"I am very glad to get home," said General Arthur, and to see my family once more. It was a very tire-one tourney."

some lourney."

"Were there any demonstrations in your honor as your train came through I" asked the reporter.

"In the West there were," responded the General, "but not in New-York State, as the request was made by me that no intelligence should be telegraphed ahead of the coming of the train. Let the candidates for President receive the honors, and the candidates for President Reep in the background, I think should be the descrine. Those Western men treated us nobly; they show my hand so heartly the night after the nomination that they half dislocated one of my fingers on which there was a ring, and I had to have the ring cut off,"

"What was shounded one of my fingers on which there was a ring, and I had to have the ring cut off,"

"What was shounded one of my fingers on which there was a ring, and I had to have the ring cut off,"

"What was shounded one of my fingers on which they half dislocated one of my fingers on which they have the ring cut off,"

"That was a surprise. I cally had two hours to consider whether or not I would consent to my friends using my name before the Convention."

To-size the friends of General Arrhur Intent to serenade him. A procession will be formed in Unionsquare about 10 o'clock, and thence will march, probably, to General Arrhur's house. The serenade may be given, however, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. me lourney."
Were there any demonstrations in your honor as or train came through \$\frac{1}{2}\$ asked the reporter.

GARFIELD ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Hon. H. F. Page, of California, is in New-York, having come from Chicago. Speaking to a the Board of Visitors, who was on a sim Tribune reporter of the feeling likely to exist and have over flity years ago, General No. a strong influence West of the Rocky Mountains, Mr.

" It will, no doubt, at first be said that General Garfield voted to sustain the veto by the President of the Chinese bil; but General Garfield has expressed himself in private as in favor of some restrictive legislation, and I have personal knowledge that he is in symand I have personal knowledge that he is in sympathy with public sentiment to California on this stile | first class took seats. After the band had played a put-lect; at least to a certain extent. A Chinese plank was | riche air, General Schoffeld introduced General Patterstroduced in the platform, and General Garfield will have an opportunity to put bluselt on record. Blaine's popularity in California, Oregon and Nevada was due to is stand on the Chinese question. This matter aside, It block General Garfield will prove to be as strong as any man who could have been selected. I have served eight years with him in Congress, and I know him to be one of the clearest headed of states near a man sound all through the financial light and the friend of sound money and resumption. It is avjudgment that General Garfield will receive the full Republican vote in Californa, evand and Oregon, which are close States, and that he will carry them all."

RAITFYING THE NOMINATIONS. A Republican ratification meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club will be held at the Cooper Union this evening Joseph H. Choate will preside and speak, and Chauncey M. Depew, Grow, Dr. Howard Crosby, District-Attorney Phelps, Horace Russell, George Bliss, and General Anson G. McCook are among the other speakers. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sherman Ciuo of this city, it was remittee of the Sherman Cam of this city, it was to solved that the members of the club he requested to attend this radication meeting "to mainlest their hearty and enthusiastic approval of Gardield and Arthur." After the meeting a serienade is to be given to offering to

thur." After the meeting a serenade is to be given to General Attour.

The Republican Central Campaign Club will hold a rat fluation meeting in Christian Hall Monday evening, June 14, with addresses by A. J. Divenmeter. Charles Watrous, B. F. Mannere, General George W. Palmer, Freeman J. Fithian and Cephas Branard.

MEETINGS OF REPUBLICANS.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Republican Association of the XVIIth Assembly District was held fast night at Erevoort Hall, in Fifty fourth-st., for the purpose of approving the nommations of the Republican Convention at Chicago, and of organizing a Garfield and Arthur Campaign Cine for the district. Al-xander Blumenstiel presided. Wisham Kelloch submitted resolutions declaring that the association supports the principles as enunciated in the platform adopted at Chi-ago, hearthy approves of the nomina-tion of James A. Garfield for President and of Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President, and pledges carnest efforts for the success of the ticket.

During the reading of the resolutions the names of both candidates were enthusia-tically cheered. Mr. Kelloch made a short and effective speech, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted. A committee was then appointed to nominate the officers of the campulan club. The following persons were chosen: President, Juo. F. Fingler; first vice-president, A. Bumenstiel; second vice-resident, C. Havean; secretary, S. A. Mincho; freisurer, R. Bethy; serge instantial arms, James Haipin. The club was then formed and addressed by the president.

A meeting of the German Republican Central Com-

mittee was held last evening at No. 291 Bowery, Morris Friedsam presiding. After the general routine business General Mauck, chauman of the committee appointed to present to the Committee on Resolutions at the Chicago Convention a memorial pleaging the Republic cans of New-Y k to support the nomineer of the Convention, made a report, and congratulated his fellow-R-publicans on the successful issue of the Convention. A committee formed of representatives from the several Assembly Districts was organized to make arrangements for a ratification meeting to be held at an early date. Resolutions were ununimously adopted approving of the nominations of General Garfield and General Arthur. The former by his large experience had well qualified himself to be the Chief Ex centive of the Nation, and the nomination of the latter was a guaranty that New York would be at the head of the column of Republican States in the coming elec-tion. It was moved by Mr. Friedsam that three cheers should be given for Garfield and Arthur. The members of the committee responded with hearty enthusiasm. The German-American Central Committee, of which A. J. Diettenhoefer is president, met at No. 295 Bowers last night. Frederick Bernhard occupied the chair.

After a somewhat long debate the association resolved itself into a club to be called the "Central Campaign Club of the German-American Central Committee of the City of New-York" The chair appointed a committee to arrange for a mass-meeting to ratily the Rep nominations' and after three rousing cheers for Garfield

nominations and after three rousing cheers for Garfield and Arthur the club adjourned.

The XIVth Assembly restrict Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting at Patanan Hall, last night, Caroner J. H. Brady presiding. A new Executive Committee was chosen, Andrew Coals was elected secretary, and Thomas W. Robertson a delegate to the Central Coromittee, in the place of H. Merritt, resigned. Reschiltons were adopted placing hearty support to General Garffeld for President, and declaring that General Arthur was "a life-long, stanneh and uncompromising Republican, who, in the public stations he has filled, has displayed unexampled vigor and sterling nonesty."

Among those present was General Joseph C. Pinckney, who related some of his experiences as a delegate to Cheengo.

The Re-nuclicans of the Pychileth Ward, of Brooklyn.

nev, who related some of his experiences as a delegate to Chicago.

The Remobleans of the Twefitleth Ward, of Brooklyn, held a ratification meeting list evening, under the direction of the Lincoin Cub, in the Howard Athensian at Vanderbilt and Atlantic-aves. There was a large altendance and much enthusiasm. Specebes favoring a hearty and undivided support of the Chicago platform and of the men placed in nomination by the National Republican Convention were made by General Stewart L. Waodford, William W. Goodfich and Timothy Crosin.

Ex-Sucrifi Dargett was serenaded by the Republicans of the Nacteonic Ward, in Brooklan, upon his return from Chicago last evening, at an a home, in Bedford-ave, the spoke in favor of strong support of Garfield and Arthur Campaign.

A Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, composed of A Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, composed of A Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, composed of war veterins and artisters, was organized thursthy night at Kunstler Hall, No. 214 East Sixthest, and great cuthuslass. Several stirring species were under and the following efficers were elected; president, Charles Krumm; vice-presidents, Colonel Fritz Gedman and Canries Welf; scoretary, W. H. Johnson; tressurer,

FIFTY YOUNG SOLDIERS.

COMMENCEMENT AT WEST POINT.

GRADUATING PXERCISES AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY -ADDRESSES TO THE CLASS BY G NERAL PAT-TERSON, SECRETARY RAMSEY, GENERAL MILES. GENERAL SHERMAN AND GENERAL WILSON-LIST OF THE GRADUATES.

The graduating class, numbering fifty, men re cived their diplomas vesterday, at West Point, The address to the graduates was delivered by General Nelson A. Miles. Other addresses were made by Secretary of War Ramsey, General Sherman. General Patterson and General Wilson. In his remarks the Secretary of War made a pointed allusion to the questions growing out of the Whittaker case. A salute was fired and there was a review of the corps of Cadets in the morning in honor o Secretary Ramsey. Cadet Whittaker was examined in Philosophy by Professor Michie and Captain

EXERCISES AND ADDRESSES.

[FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] West Point, June 11.-There have been one or two interesting events to-day that preceded the graduating exercises of the first class. Secretary of War Ramsey arrived on the late train last evening. and early this morning a salute of seventeen guns was fired in honor of his presence at the post. At 10 o'clock there was a review of the corps of cadets under command of Colonel Lazelle. After the line had been formed, Secretary Ramsey and Colonel Lazelle, General Sherman and General Schoffeld, General McCook and Colonel Wherry inspected the men. Then came the review, the cadets, led by the band, marching before Secretary Ramsey, General Sherman and the other officers. The cadets presented a fine hip-pearance. After breaking runks they cheeted wildly. Many of the speciators then went to the library, where the examinations of the second class were being con-cinded, in the expectation of hearing Whittaker. The plored endel was questioned by Professor Michie and Captain Sears, who was the Recorder of the Court of Inquiry. There were cleven other cadets in the section. The questions were drawn by lot. The following one fell to tailet Whittaker: "To show how to conruef the tables and ephemeris of the sun." After drawing his figures and equations he awaited his turn, and when it came be explained the changes of the equi-noses, the longitude and right a-cension and declination of the sun, and other points suggested by the main quesof the sun, and other points suggested by the managerition. He was not embarrassed and answered the questions promptly. At times he said that he did not understand the question, and its purport would be explained to like. Captain Seers questioned him on other points such as the "surface of «Listleity," and a "wave's surface." Whether or not be passed the examination will not be known for several days. Subsepoints such as the quently Whittaker was called up again, and was ques noned about the principle and use of the Gallilean tele cope. Professor Michie said that the figure which he

The graduating exercises of the first class drew a large crowd to the hoge tent with open sides which had been putched beneath the trees in front of the Labrary. Upon a raised platform there were nears for the distinguishe visitors. At about half past 2 o'clock Secretary Ramsey, General Sheeman, General Patterson, president of over fifty years ago, General Nelson A-Mins, General Scholield and General James Grant Wilson Behind them sat Colonel Em, mons Clark and wife and the Misses Clark, of New

ABBRESSES TO THE GRADUATES, General Patterson and man he had requested his younger conceague to speak for the Board of Visitors, but that he had a few words which he wanted to say in a grandfatherty sort of a way. He dwell on the great benefits to be drawed from the thorough training at the academy, and complimented Geseral Schofield and the staff of restrictors. " Do not forget West Point," he said, " when she is assailed, as she has been too often of young men much good any ce in regard to the battle of iffe, which, he said, would begin on the morrow. The highest pinnacle of the profession should be strices for manfulty. They should read all good military books, "If you don't," he said, "you will fall to the rear, and that your grandfather wouldn't tike to see you do. [Laughter.] Be loyal to your contrades, especially when under fire, and do your

General Patterson then introduced General Wil the Board of Visitors, who spoke in an interesting voin, offering much encouraging advice to the men of moder-

" Do not think," and he in the course of his remarks, not the power to achieve out the will to labor. The race is not always to the swift. What was the record of West Point's greatest captain and most renowned mil thry leader! He stood twenty-one in a class of thirty-nine. The General of the Army was six in class of forty-two, and has is the exceptional case. The Lieutepant-General was the therry-courts among fire stood the nineteenth among fifty-two. Hooker was to wick, whose statue stands vond r, was the two als fourth among Bity, and Hawook stood egaleent among twenty five." Much encouragement, he said

might be drawn from these thets.

General Miles then delivered the address to the gradulating class. His remarks were extremely practical He congratulated the non-apon having completed then course of studies. Of nine g-eight who entered only mity, he said, had reached the goal. He ward that the Army was composed of as gallant a body of men as there was on the globe. He referred to many thone which the graduates would learn for the first time in the Western service—how to preserve the health of the troops; how to preserve the health of the troops; how to see the grand formatized or a determer; and how to test one's fortition and suggestiv. They had druss not sing to lines, but by skil and indemntable will they should make finding impossible. In time of means of the should make linek but by skill and indomatable whit they should make future impossible. In these of peace was was always liable to are and then thy would be required to puther knowledge to the best use. They should acquain themselves with the nature of the country and the character of the neople, and should keep abreast of the traces in all theovertees and knowledge that applied the science of wir. "You represent a notamatis," his sind," and it is your dary to sustain the government in foundations of which are a monitority and human rights. Whatever threatening counts hang around it horizon, never despite the republic will live. Its principles are intreduced in the hearts of lifty influors of people,"

THE SOLDIER'S DELY.

General Schoffeld then presented Secretary Ramsey who spoke briefly and carnestry. His evident atturned to the treatment which colored cade is have received a West Point was a notable portion of his address. It opening in referred to the new the that was before the cad-is. "Your graduation," he such, "tove-is you with the new responsibilities of manhood. The cach of restraint has been removed. Be faithful and see that your consciences are not "found delicent." It is important to remember that these diplomas do not mark be close of your education. Your minds are prepared in learn by contact with the world. It is expected of you that you will fully appreciate and maintain the fundamental principle of our people—the equal rights of all citizens before the law It is preeminently the duty of the grounter and undergraduates of this newleng, who are the henefletaries of all our projets, to symbolize their faith in the vital source of our Nation's strength—the equality

the Army." Young gentlemen," said General Sherman, "young gentlemen," said General Sherman, "you read that are to make you inhedicent, but it is too when you appropriate as your own. You have had pretry generous meal bare to lay [Logated], and quito make as you generated, and quito make as your constanting and so I suppose that I may your tather [Logated], and you are a very good-tooking facily. [Received and indeed if you will give me your you and indeed if you will give me your you and inspirations you may take not rake and are. I me three you not to toll by the miningar brain, but cold you feel he bears and afficiency. Mirright white a critical The men are not comment, and you have many things

learn before you can command. Honor your portion and your flag, loving your brother as yourself, and defend your country. There is plenty of room for work in the West. Not long ago I went to a place with a goard of sixty men. Now it is Preston, where the women receive dresses from Paris—and through the mails, too [laughter], and I don't believe you know where it is. [More laughter.] Your friends gather here in crowds because they have hopes of you in the battle of life. I hope to find you on your Western posts befored and loved by your soldiers as you will be honored by your commander. [Applause.]

THE DIPLOMAS DELIVERED "It now only remains," said General Schofield, "for me to congratulate those who have been successful, not forgetting to refer regretfully to those who have dropped

The graduates then advanced one by one, as their names were called, and received their diplomas from General Schofield. The favorites were foundly cheered The graduates in order of men't were as follows:

O. W. Carter, Ohio. Geo. W. Goethals, N. Y. 26, W. S. Scott, Texas. 27, W. M. Diekinson, Mass. L. Ch unberlin, N. Y.
S. Burt, Mien
L. A. Scottoder, Wils,
J. Balley, N.
H. Preck, N.
H. Orthin, N. H.
S. Strong, Mich,
V. Lovertidge, N. Y.
J. Lumbough, Va,
W. F. Harmon, Penn,
H. Hunter, A. Largo,
L. W. Bennes Mars,

The first five men will be starred in the register. Out of a possible 1.950 marks for the four years' course, Carter received 1,939.2; Goethals, 1,915.4; Smart 1.825.7 : Rafferty, 1.783.2 : and Chamberlin, 1.781.7. Atter the diplomas were awarded, the corps marched no the plan before the barr-eks and broke ratks. For the cheering broke out afresh. Several members of the case have taken accountage of a recent act of congress, which allows them to resign and to receive some the discovering 7550.

BERLIOZ, LISZT AND WAGNER.

A LECTURE ON MODERN MUSIC BEFORE THE STU-DENTS OF UNION COLLEGE. LEROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. S. HENECTADY, June 9 .- One of the usual course

of Summer lectures before the students of Union College, residents of the neighborhood, and other guests, was delivered in the chapel of the College this afternoon, by Mr. John R. G. Hassard, of New-York, his subject being "Modern Music." Hassard began by showing that the marked tendency of composers since Beethoven was to break away from the old rules of form, and to claim the greatest liberty of expression in making their music convey a definite poetical idea. There are three composers of the present are in whose works the whole spirit of modern music can be traced—Ber-lioz, Liszt, and Wagner. The symphony and the opera really embrace the substance of all instrumental and vocal composition; Berlioz and Liszt represent two contemporary theories or instrumen tal music, while Wagner is preeminently the expenent of the new dramatic nesse; and all three have pursued, though in ivery different ways, the free poetic principle which distinguishes the modern school from the old. A sketch of thescharacter and career of Berlioz was accompanied by an explana tion of his system. In nearly all his composition it is evident that the idea first presented to his mind is not musical, but dramatic. He conceives a poem, or he borrows a poem, and then he tries to trans late it into musica the instruments are to tell a story, or to exhibit a picture. The poem must be before our eyes, or at lease in our minds, while we listen. That the music cannot be understood with out the text is a trivial objection to it. Historical painting cannot be understood without the text, Opera cannot be funderstood without the |text-not always with it. The danger with the composers of the programme school is always that they will g too far. Berliez offends in this way; sometimes by a slavish, perplexing, and wearisome adherence to the letter of the text sometimes by a gross natur alism which resembles the photographic accuracy of Emile Zola. The chief merits as well as the faults of the French composer were illustrated by an analytic description of two or three of his mos tamous works.

of Liszt in the world of art, and explained the difference between his method, as illustrated in the "Symphonic Poems," and the plan adopted by Berlioz. Liszt takes a definite poetical text for is orchestral compositions, but he never attempts the before the strain compositions, but he never attempts the realistic representation, in music, of a series of secres and incidents; he merely reflects emotions, choosing a theme which harmonizes with a certain thought or state of mind, and developing it by purely musical means. Perhaps the micholy into which he has translated his thought would have suggested a different idea to us if he had not explained it by a written fext; never mind; the symphome Poein is not a connidrum of which he claims that the anonymous letter and risk written mide the carefully withinch until we have treat to guess if; it is simply a piece of noise written mide the influence of a definite poetical idea, and that we may the better and risk and that we may the better and risk and that we may the better and risk and that it was the joint work of the two. And further, that Finley's letter of March 6 to him (Mr. Springer) was evidence of a consurary to control the vote of a member of the House be accurated, and will then prepare their report upon the color second the points of difference between the fluores on translated with the composer tends in those of Berlioz.

and part of the lecture was devoted to The second part of the fermanes was a music. A number of anecdodes, etc., were drowned to show how the Hahan opera had demerated into a mass of absurdity, through the altivation or beautiful forms of melody to the exposion of the dramato dea, and the lecturer then applicable the manner in which Richard Wagner milettook to reiorn these abuses by applying to explained the manner in which Kichaia Wagner undertook to reform these amuses by applying to the opera the free poets principle which Lisz' applies to the symplomy. The construction of a Wagnerian "music-drama," with the use or "leading motives," the manner of employing the orchestra, and the careful arrangement of seems illusions, was explained with some infuses; and the lecture closed with a description of a scene from "The King of the Nibelung," as represented at Bayreuth

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synowsis or the gest 24 a me-

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1 a. m .- The barometer has falsen decadedly in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, and signify in the South Atlantic States The temperatures have rises decidenty in the Middle At mile States and Lower Lake region. Cloudy and tareatthing weather and occasional rains are reported from New Gardand. East of the Rocky Mountains southerly winds prevail. Reports are in-sing from the Upper Lake region and extrems Northwest, and generally

For the Middle Attante States, stationary or falling arounder, winds mustly south to west, passible occa-tional head rains in the easterly portion, stationary or miner temperature.
For New Englain, falling followed by resing baron ter, south to west winds, cartly cloudy weather, occa-omas rains, stationary temperature.

TRIBUNE LOUGH DISSERVATIONS OURS, Mercang. Night. 34567 - 210 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 + 210 1

Turness Office, June 12, 1 a. m .- The movement it the baron eter yesterday was steadily downward. Partly cloudy weather prevailed. The temperature rauged between 60° and 80°, the average (60°) being so lower than on the corresponding day last year, and also agree than on Thursday. Warmer and clear or partity cloudy weather may be expected to day in this city and viennity.

OUTRAGE BY A SPANISH WAR VESSEL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.-Messrs, Warner & Merriti's leuit schoener, the Ella A. Merrit, plying be tween this port and Sas Antonio, was fired at on her smoward voyage while upon the bigh sens, five mile off shore, by the Spanish man of war Nuncio. The war sheamer first fired a blank shot, in reply to which Cap tain Band showed his colors, and before he hove to econd shot was fired which struck the water and glane ing upward passed through her rigging. The Ella A Merritt then lay to and a Spanish officer came on board, looked around and went back over the side. Nothing was said, as nother party could apeak the other's language. The amount was teen allowed to continue her course unmoiested. The owners of the vessel have forwarded a protest to Secretary Evarts.

THE TRIUUNE has received \$3 for the suffering frish from B. H. Coan, Pine Bank. The money will be sent to the committee in New-York.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE. IR. HILL ATTACKS THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENA TORS FOR THEIR DEFENCE OF KELLOGG-SHARP DEPLIES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, June 11 .- The Republicans of the Senate looked on very complacently to-day while Senator Hill, of Georgia, and Senators Butler and Hampton, of South Carolina, tore each other to pieces in a debate upon the Kellogg case.

One announcement which Senator Hill made was received with great satisfaction by everybody who listened-"I nope," he said, 'I have now closed my connection with this case forever." His speech, for the most part, was tedious and hackneyed, and the Senate and galleries felt very little interest in what he had to say. His arraignment of the South Carolina Senators was bitter in the extreme. He has been greatly enraged that Generals Hampton and Butler should have interfered with his pet plan of driving Mr Kellogg from the Senate.

Mr. Hill undertook to-day to review the argu ments of the two South Carolina Senators on this subject, and he did it with a ferocity of invective rarely heard in the Senate Chamber. As usual, he allowed his passion to carry him into indiscretion for he admitted, to the amusement of the Democrate in the Senate, that the Domocratic members of the Elections Committee had round it difficult to decide that General Butler's title to his seat was as good as that of the rejected Republican, Corbin, and that the Democratic majority in the Senate, having seated Butler only by a sort of equity, find as their reward for this straining of the Democratic conscience, that Butler has turned upon his party and is now seeking to prevent the seating of Spofford, whose title to his place Senator Hill said was better than Butler's own. "We did not dream," he said, "that while working so hard to admit Butler we were giving the Senate strength that would keep a better title

This was the climax of the arraignment to which Mr. Butler, just from a sick bed of two weeks, enraged by these taunts, hastened to reply. He rebuked Mr. Hill for his assumptions of superiority; asserted that he had misrepresented the facts and the records of the South Carolina Senators, and that he was ever vaunting in the ears of the world a profession of loyalty to the Union before the war, during the war, since the war, and forevernmore; and that there was a period of four years when in the civil service of the Cenfederacy his profession of loyalty must have been extremely silent.

Wade Hampton suggested that he (Hampton) had it in his power to read statements made at different times by Mr. Hill, in which he denounced the Democratic party as the greatest enemy of the country, as the one which had deluged the nation with blood, and that it was never more to be trusted. Yet now this immaculate partisan was taunting south Carolina's Senators with lack of devotion to Democracy. The gentleman from Georgia, said Mr. buked Mr. Hill for his assumptions of superiority

Democracy. The gentleman from Georgia, said Mr. Hampton had been displeased with some of my poetry. Possibly this selection will be more timely and better fit his case:
Soft in opinion, always wrong.

Stiff in opinion, always wrong,
Everything by turns, and bottling long,
a closed the debate, to the satisfaction of

THE MARSHALS BILL PASSED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- The Bayard Deputy Mar shals bill passed the House this afternoon, after tour hours' discussion, by a partisan vote. Three hours were occupied by the Republicans and one hour by the Democrats.

There was nothing new in the discussion. The points made are the old, well-worn ones of the extra session. A large number of amendments were offered, but only one adopted, that of Mr. Carlisle, which requires the courts to be open ten days before the election, to give ample opportunity to th

Judges to appoint the marshals.

Mr. Lapham, of New-York, offered a series of sixteen amendments, each of which has reference to some phase of Southern bulldozing. They were all rejected, of course, but they will reappear in the campaign literature of the Summer and Falt.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES. MR. SPRINGER'S ANONYMOUS LETTER-THE UT INDIAN BILL-LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, June 11 .- The anonymous letter investigating committee, of which Representative Carlisle is chairman, concluded its labors te-day with the examination of Mr. McLennan, chief of the Warrant D vision of the Treasury Department, who gave his reasons for believing that Finley wrote the anonymous letter. The counsel for Donnelly and Finley submitted

nelly's counsel, and that it was the Joint work of the two. And further, that Finley's letter of March 6 to him (Mr. Springer) was evidence of a conspracy to control the vote of a member of the House by medic influence. The committee will have the several rigaments printed, and will then prepare their report upon the case as soon as possible.

The Conference Committee on the Indian bill met to-day and a justed the points of difference between the Houses on this subject. The committee agreed to report an amendment directing the Secretary of the Interest to locate the Une markgree and Somhera Utes on agreement aliands in Colorado, provided sufficient agricultural lands in Colorado, provided sufficient agricultural lands in Colorado to accommodate them. In the event of the Secretary failing to flud sufficient agricultural them all, then he is directed by the amendment to acade those unprovided for in Colorado monimizerated these unprovided for in Colorado monimizerated these unprovided for in Colorado monimizerated these unprovided for in Colorado monimizers of Conference make no change in that cortion of the original full which provides for locating the Water Reyer Uses upon agricultural lands within the Usath Reservation. In Usah, Conference committees of the great und House have regard an agreement upon the Leighaltye, Essentive and House fails and House May 16, and an increase of \$153,293 68 since the bid was reported to the House by the Appropriation & Committee.

(For Congressional Proceedings see second pare.)

LARGE FIRE AT TITUSVILLE.

AN OIL TANK SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING-THE OIL RUNS DOWN THE STREETS OF THUSVILLE, PENN., SETTING FIRE TO THE BUILDINGS.

Buxproup, Penn., June 11 .- At 7 o'clock this corning lightning struck a 20,000 barrel non tank of oil belonging to the lidioute Pipe Company, located on an eminence above Titusville. The oil annedtately took fire, and later the flames were ommunicated to another tank of the same size, owned by the same company, At 1 o'clock the burning oil overflowed and ran down the hillside, consuming everything in its course. The Octave Relinery and Acme Oil Works, one of the largest refineries in the world, are now burning.

The burning fluid flowed into Oil Creek, and threatened the destruction of the larger amount of the property in the city, and persons in the neighorhood abandoned their household goods and fied to places of safety. At 5 o'clock the flames were still advancing, having reached Franklin and still advancing, having reached Franklin and Washington-six, and threatened the destruction of the raintend bridge. Fire companies from Corry, Oil City and Warren came to the city in answer to a telegram from the Mayor for aid, and acted with the Fire Department of Titusville. At 70 clock this evening the buildings along both sides of Bieed-st, were burning and about 100,000 barreis of oil. There was great excitement in the city, but the business portion at this time is believed to be sufe, being mostly composed of brick buildings. 10 p. m.—Another from tank has burst and set are to the Frankin-st, bridge. The Octave Remark, on the north side, is now in flames, which are

LARGE FAILURE IN BOSTON.

Boston, June 11 .- The failure of Houdlette, Ellis & Co., iron dealers, of this city, is announced. The inbilities are estimated at \$750,000. The suspension, they say, is caused by reason of a decline in the value of their merchandise and the refusal of customers to carry out contracts of sale. Five-sixths of the decis are due to banks and are secured.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT. Joseph Austin, a florist, whose home is at No. 456 Pearlest, was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital last evening suffering from sunstroke. He was twenty-three years of ago.

CHILDREN DESERTED AND HUNGRY. Selig Ungerleider, a laborer, living at No. 92 Willet-st., was deserted some weeks ago by his wife, who left him four young children to care for. He made a number of meffectual attempts to have the children

sent to a charitable institution, so the plan of his por-erly. Yesterday he took them to the factory where he had been emplored, at No. 256 East Heustonet, and saying he would soon return, left them there. He did not come back, and the descried and hungry babes were sent to Police Headquarters and placed in charge of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Children.

PRESERVING ORDER AT LEADVILLE.

DENVER, June 11 .- A dispatch from Leadville to The Times says a citizens' organisation, 3,000 strong, was formed this morning to protect the working miners. The new organization issued a proclamation stating that it fully determined that work on the mines shall be resumed, there being to its certain knowledge men enough in camp willing to work for the wares offered, provided the intimidation now practiced under the auspices of the Miners' Union is stopped. The proclamation further states that on the first step taken by anyone to interfere with or intimidate the miners, the leaders of the Union will be held responsible with their lives.

VIGOROUS MEASURES PROPOSED.

LEADVILLE, Col., June 11 .- The managers of the Leadvil e mines have publicly announced their in-tention of closing on Monday for some time unless the strike is stopped. The military force, which it was decided to-day to enroll and arm, will be composed of the best citizens, including bankers and professional mea. Upward of 5,000 rifes will be here to-morrow to equip cided to-day to enroll and arm, will be composed of the best citizens, including bankers and professional men. Upward of 5,000 rifes will be here to-morrow to equipathem. The business houses and banks will remain closed to-morrow. It is believed that the leaders of the strike will be banished or otherwise punished.

"The House of Secrets," written by the late Mrs. Harriet Lewis, commences in The New-York Weekly, No. 33, ready next Monday, and every day during the wonth.

You may escape all danger from attacks of Diarrines, Dysentery, or Cholera Morbus, by a little forethought in providing yourself with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam—an old remedy and entirely safe.

A good man shares a good thing with his friends. The "Hub Punch," originally prepared for private enjoyment, is row bettled by the manufacture, rs. C. H. GRAYES, & SOSS, Boston, Mass, in immesse quantities. It is made of the best materials, is of delicious flavor, full strength, and the addition of iced lemonade or water gives an excellent punch all ready for use. It is sold by all leading grocers in New-York, and is on draught at all soda fountains.

The New-York Monthly Fashion Bazar for July, with Haminated cover, large Fashion plate, and all the latest fash-ons. Price 25 cents. For sale by all newsceaters.

MARRIED.

CUDNER-HUNT-On Toursday, June 10, 1880, at the rea-idence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Auron Hunt, Al-bert M. Cudner to Susan H. Hunt, daughter of the late William S. Hunt, both of this city. JARDINE-RI'H-At New-London, Connecticut, June 10, by the Rev. E. Woolsey Bacon. Gertring V. Rich, of that city, to John Jardine, of New York. No cards.

city, to John Jardine, of New-York. No cards.

LEL-WHITNEY-At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, June 8, by the Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, assisted by the Rev. James A. Ely, at the house of the bride's uncle, Mr. Lowell Mason, Miss Lucie C. Whitney to Charles H. Lee.

LORING-HILDRETH-On Thursday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's father in this city, by the Rev. John Peddle, D. D., the Hon. George S. Loring to Mrs. Auas S. Hildreth, of New-York. No cards.

WILCOY-CORGUITT. On Thursday, June 10, at Yorkers.

WILCOX-COPCUTT-On Thursday, June 10, at Yonkerson Hudson, by the Rev. James Hangaton, James A Wilcox of Bleomington, Ill., and Marianna, daugater of John Copcutt. -

CARPENTER-After a lingering illness, 6th Mo., 11th, Issae Carpenter, in the Sith year of his age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence. c. 228 East 19th-st., on Second day, 14th nate, at 3 o'clock. 1ith st., on second day, 4th inst, at 3 o'clock.
DIAKE-Suddenly, Thursday morning, June 10, at Platstheir N. J. Margaret A. Drake, widow of John H. Drake,
Rentives and frendes of the family are invited to attend the
finites at the First Eaptist Church, on Saturday, June 13,
at 2:39 p. m.
Trains leave New-York, foot of Liberty-st., at 1 and 1:30 p. m. HARPER-On June 11th, H. Amelia Harper, wife of John W. Harper, and daughter of the late Joseph Wesley Harper. Notice of Inneral hereafter.

OWEN-In Utlea, N. Y., June 5, James P. Owen, father of Mrs. A. D. Whittemore, of this city. ANYRE—suddenly, at South Bethlehem, Penn., on the morning of the 10th inst., Heiena A., wife of Robert H. Sayre, aged 42 years.
Funeral services at the house at 11 a. m. Saturday the 12th

Penneral services at the house at 11 a. m. Saturday the Assist.
Interment at Reading. No flowers.

SETIZ—At Easton, Penn., on Thursday, June 10, 1880, Fred crick Seitz, in the Sidth year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residueez, corner of 2d and Ferry-st.

Easton, Penn., on Monday, June 14, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Friends are requested not to send flowers.

WILLETS—In Ponchkeepsle on Fifth day, 6th Mo., 10th
Phote M., widow of Amos Willets, in the 86th year of her

nice al from her late residence, No. 253 Church-st., Pough-keepade on Seventh day, 12th mat., at 2 o'clock. Recepsic on Seventh day, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock.

VAN DIEN-Suddenly, at Hebokus, N.J., Carret C. Van

blen, in the Sith year of his act.

telestives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from his late residence at 2 p. m. on vatoriar,

Train from New-York via Eric Railway at 10:15 a. m.

Special Notices.

Bangs & Co., Anctioneers, 739 and 741 Broadway,

Bangs & Co. Mettioners, 73 and 10 and

Congress Water.

This famous water is a well-known specific for constipation, indirection and all disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, &c. Other coarse-rude mineral waters, domestic and foreign, not only aggravate such disorders when they exist, out being irritants positively induce them by their effect on the mucous membrane. All mineral waters that are duggerous trifants may be known by their acrid-acts like after. Laste. Sold in notities only by leading druggists, grocers and hotels. Cougress and Empire Spring Co., Saratogs, N. Y.

Stome Made Preserves. PURE CURRANT JELLY. SPICED AND CANNED PRUITS. JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES, &c. Housekeepers wishing the above articles made from old fashioned home receipts, and warranted perfectly pure, send order to SARAH S. MCELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

Corollars with references and prices sent on applicatiou. Ixcep the blood cool and the brain clear, by the use of Look! THE HOUSE OF SECRETS, BY MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,

will be commenced in THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY, READY NEXT MONDAY. OUT TO DAY, IN CLEAR, BOLD, HAN DSOME TYPE, SEASIDE HEARTY NO. 702.

BECOND I HOUGHTS,
BY RHODA BROUGHTON. 20 Cents.

THE LIFE OF THE PRINCE CONSORT. VOL. I. By THEODORE MARTIN. 20 Cents.

757-The Little Old Man of the Batignelles. By Emil

The foreign mails for the wast enline SATURDAY.

The foreign mails for the wast enline SATURDAY.

June 12, 1880, will close at this office of TUESDAY, at 3.339

a. ... for Foreign by steamand Nevada, via Queenstown;
on WFDNESDAY, at 4.30 a.m. for France direct, by steamsing Amerique, via Havre; and at 11 a.m., for Germany &c.

for Europe, by stea aship Algeria, to green and the part of
fit (1894), at 11 a.m., for France enready, &c. by steamsing Herder, via Plymonth and and the Continent must be
specially addressed and at 1 a.m., for Foreign and Hauburg corresondence for Great and and at 1 a.m., for Foreign

Sapurday and a sample of Continent must be
specially addressed and at 1 a.m., for prope by steamship
Adminder via Gangago City of Berla, via Queenstown corresondence of cternany and Scotland must be specially adcheria, via Gangaoy, and at 1 a.m., for Europe by steamship
Adminder, via Gangaoy, and at 1 a.m., for Europe by steamship
Adminder, via Gangaoy, and at 1 a.m., for Europe by steamship
Adminder, via Calamannon and Bremen. The mails for Denours, sweeden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and
Greytown leave New York June 8. The mails for Hondura,
and Gangaon beave New York June 8. The mails for Hondura

The mails for North Januaica and Maracalbo leave New York

June 2. The mails for the Windward Islands leave New York

June 10. The mails for New June 11 and leave New York

June 11. The mails for New June 12. The mails for Landay and

Eave New-York June 10. The analis for Landay and a serve New
York June 12. The mails for Venezumic Lava Calamann

Francisco June 17. The mails for China and Juna leave New
York June 12. The mails for China and Juna leave New
York June 12. The mails for China and Juna leave New
York June 12. The mails for China and Juna leave New
York June 12. The mails for China and Juna leave New
York June 12. The mails for China and June leave New
York June 14. The mails for China and June leave New
York June 17. The mails for Lava Lava Charles

Leave New-Yor GEORGE MUNRO, 17 to 27 Vandewater-st., N. Y.

Prancisco July 3.

THOS. L. JAMES, Post used:
Post Office, New York, June 5, 1880. Post Office, New York, June 5, 1889.

Stricture, Impotence and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speed by circl. Hours, 8 to 1 and 5 to 7 HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington ave., near 23th st

Political Notices.

Grand Ratif:ation Meeting. under the austices of the YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB, to ratify the nominations of JAMES A. GARFIELD, for President, CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

for Vice-President. COOPER INSTITUTE. SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 18:0, ATS P. M. Addresses by the following gentlemen:
JOSEPH H. CHOATE, esq., Hon. BENJ, K. PHELPS,
HOR.CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Hou. ANSON G. McCOOK, HOD. GALUSHA A. GROW,
REV. HOWARD CROSBY,
Col. GEORGE BLISS,
Col. JAMES A. VARNUM,

Col. GEORGE BLISS, Col. JAMES A. V.
J. W. HAWES, ceq.
SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES. SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.

A. B. PRICE, Secretary. F. G. GEDNEY, President.

IVth Assembly District Republican Association.—A meeting will be held at 521 Grand at this (Saurday) avaning at 30 clock, for the purpose of organizance a started and At the Campaign Club.

Campaign Clab.

E. SMITH NEWING.

Political, and all other kinds of Printing, done prempily
and at low prices at HOLMAN'S, oc. Centre and White-ta.

Political Banners, Flags and Portraits,
At HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duanest, New York.